

1 NO.  
1952-444

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY  
SECURITY INFORMATION

## INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT	50X1-HUM
--------	----------

CD NO.

COUNTRY Bulgaria

SUBJECT Military Information

DO NOT CIRCULATE

DATE DISTR. 29 May 1952

NO. OF PAGES 12

DATE OF INFO.

PLACE  
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION							
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI								

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

-2-

50X1-HUM

Locations of Army and Militia Units and Installations1. The following units and installations were in Sofia:<sup>1</sup>

- a. The 1 Army Engineer Regiment, barracks on Tottleben Boulevard (the highway to Knyazhevo and Radomir) in the southwestern section of the city; in late fall 1950, the greater part of the Regiment moved to Samokov leaving only one or two companies in Sofia;
- b. The 1 Army Communications Regiment, barracks near the main railroad station and the Central Prison in the western section of the city;
- c. The 1 Army Motorized Transport Regiment, barracks adjoin 1 Army Engineer Regiment barracks on Tottleben Boulevard; in late fall 1950, most of the Regiment moved to Lom and the barracks were taken over by Military Factory No. 12 which manufactures undetermined military products and repairs trucks and engineering equipment; the location of Regiment personnel who did not move to Lom is unknown [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- d. The 1 Army Cavalry Regiment and Cavalry Guards Regiment, barracks on Vladimir Zaimov Boulevard in the Poudene quarter of Sofia; late in 1950, 1 Army Cavalry Regiment moved from Sofia to an unknown location;
- e. The 1 Army Artillery Regiment, barracks on Botev Boulevard across the street from the War College, in the eastern section of the city; late in 1950, the Regiment moved from Sofia to an unknown location;
- f. The 1 and 6 Rifle Regiments, barracks bounded by Stalin, Patriarkh Eftimi and Tolbukhin Boulevards and Angel Kinchev Street in the southern section of Sofia; both Regiments moved from Sofia late in 1950 to unknown locations;
- g. Railroad Regiment, barracks next to 1 and 6 Rifle Regiment barracks facing the Perlovets railroad station and bounded by Stalin and Tolbukhin Boulevards, Angel Kinchev Street, and the Perlovets station square in the southern section of the city; the regiment moved from Sofia late in 1950 to an unknown location; 50X1-HUM
- h. An unidentified armored brigade, barracks opposite the Boris Park on Nikolay Nikolayevich Boulevard in the eastern section of the city; [redacted] part of the brigade is now somewhere on the Yugoslav border and that some of the personnel has deserted to Yugoslavia; 50X1-HUM
- i. An unidentified motorized militia unit, barracks at the corner of Vladimir Zaimov and Evlogi Georgiev Boulevards opposite the 1 Army Cavalry Regiment barracks in the northeastern section of Sofia;
- j. The War College, formerly the Military Academy, the General Staff School for advanced courses, located on Botev Boulevard in the eastern section of Sofia;
- k. An artillery school, adjoining 1 Army Communications Regiment barracks near the main railroad station and the Central Prison in the western section of Sofia; the exact name of the school and the nature of the instruction given were not known; and

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

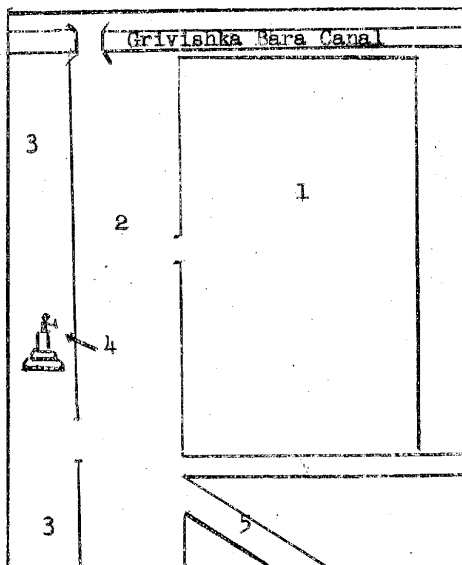
50X1-HUM

-3-

1. The Sofia Garrison Prison, housed in the former Reserve Officers' School, located between the Perlovets railroad station and Evlogi Georgiev Boulevard in the southern section of the city.
2. The following units were located in Pleven:
  - a. The 4 Rifle Regiment, located opposite the city park adjoining the southern bank of the Grivishka Bara Canal; the main buildings are all 4-story brick structures; opposite 4 Rifle Regiment barracks, in the city park, is the monument to the Bulgarian heroes who fell in the Serbian-Bulgarian War of 1912; below is a sketch of the area, not drawn to scale, based on a drawing made by informant;

LEGEND

1. 4 Rifle Regiment Barracks
2. Square
3. City Park
4. Monument to the Heroes of the War of 1912 (the Serbian-Bulgarian War)
5. Boulevard leading to Skobeleviyat Park, a Bulgarian shrine



- b. The 4 Cavalry Regiment;
- c. The 4 Artillery Regiment, located west of Skobeleviyat Park on the southeastern edge of the city;
- d. The 4 Army Engineer (sic); and
- e. The 4 Army Communications Regiment (sic), both located on the northeastern edge of Pleven east of the State Hospital.
3. The 2 Army Engineer Regiment and the 2 Army Communications Regiment were located in Plovdiv.
4. The 3 Army Engineer Regiment and the 3 Army Communications Regiment were located in Kolarovgrad (Shumen).
5. The 22 Rifle Regiment was located in Stanke Dimitrov.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

-4-

6. An unidentified rifle regiment was located in Vidin.
7. The 33 Rifle Regiment moved to Nikopol from Svishtov at the end of 1950 and was housed in the barracks of a bridge battalion of unknown unit designation.
8. At the end of 1950, 5 Rifle Regiment moved from Ruse to Stalin.
9. The 19 Rifle Regiment and an unidentified antitank regiment were located in Razgrad.
10. An unidentified bridge battalion, an Engineer unit, moved from Belene to Nikopol at the end of 1950.
11. The 7 Heavy Machine Gun Battalion and 7 Trudovak Battalion were in Radomir.
12. In early 1951, the Engineer Corps School, comprising Engineer Schools for regular army and reserve officers, and facilities for giving refresher courses to reserve officers and non-commissioned officers of the Engineer Corps, was moved into the barracks of 33 Rifle Regiment in Svishtov.
13. In early 1951, the Artillery School, reorganized along the lines of the Engineer Corps School, moved into the barracks in Ruse vacated by 5 Rifle Regiment.
14. In early 1951, one section of the reorganized Infantry School moved to Turnovo. The School was reorganized along the same lines as the Engineer Corps School.
15. In early 1951, the second section of the reorganized Infantry School moved to Levski.

#### Assignment and Promotion of Draftees

16. During the pre-induction and induction processing of draftees, no effort is made to screen them for assignment purposes on the basis of their intelligence, education, or special skills, with the exception of doctors who are assigned to the medical corps. Recruits are not asked to express their assignment preferences. Assignments are made solely on the basis of the needs of the various branches of the Armed Forces and on the political reliability of the draftees.
17. Following the 3-month basic training period, and depending upon the amount of schooling the draftee has had, those who are politically reliable are selected for training in non-commissioned officer and reserve officer training schools. Those recruits with less than seven grades of education are sent to the non-commissioned officer schools operated by each regiment at the regimental headquarters. Those men with seven or more grades of education are sent to reserve officer schools operated by each branch of the service. In addition, there is a non-commissioned officer school operated by the Department of the Army in Turnovo. Courses for both non-commissioned officers and reserve officers lasted nine months. Graduates of non-commissioned officers schools return to the units with which they completed their basic training. Upon completion of their conscript duty period, recruits may volunteer for continued active duty. Graduates of the reserve officer training schools do not necessarily return to the units with which they completed their basic training, and also need not remain on active duty beyond their conscript duty period unless they volunteer to do so.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

-5-

Army Units and Ranks

18. The basic unit of the Bulgarian Army is the *otdelenie* (squad). Three squads compose a *zaved* (platoon). Three platoons compose a *rota* (company). Three companies compose a battalion, formerly a *druzhina* (battalion). Three battalions compose a *polk* (regiment), except in armored units where they compose a *brigada* (brigade). Three regiments or two brigades compose a *diviziya* (division). Three divisions compose a *korpus* (corps); however, the Corps exist only in war time; in peace time, the next higher echelon from the division is the *armiya* (army) which is composed of three divisions in peace time and three corps in war time.

19. There are six grades of ranks in the Bulgarian Army:

- a. Enlisted men;
- b. Non-commissioned officers;
- c. Cadets;
- d. Company grade officers;
- e. Field grade officers; and
- f. General officers.

20. The complete breakdown of the above grades are:

a. Enlisted men:	<u>Old title</u>	<u>New title</u>	<u>U.S. equivalent</u>
	Mlad Voynik	Mlad Voynik	Recruit
	Rednik	Rednik	Private
b. Non-commissioned officers:	Otbornik	Efreytor	Private 1st class
	Kandidat Podofitser	Mladshi Serzhant	Corporal
	Podofitser	Serzhant	Sergeant
	Zavoden Urednik	Starshi Serzhant	Sergeant 1st class
	Roten Urednik	Starshina	Master Sergeant
c. Cadet school ranks:	Mlad Shkolnik	Mlad Shkolnik	Cadet recruit
	Shkolnik	Shkolnik	Cadet private
	Otbornik Shkolnik	Efreytor Shkolnik	Cadet private 1st class
	Kandidat Podofitser Shkolnik	Mladshi Serzhant Shkolnik	Cadet corporal

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

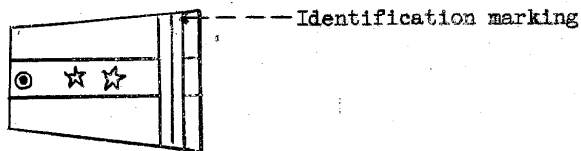
SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

-6-

	Urednik Shkolnik	Starshi Ser- zhant Shkolnik	Cadet sergeant 1st class
d. Company grade officers:	Ofitser Kandidat	Mladshi Ley- tenant	2nd Lieutenant
	Podporuchik	Leytenant	1st Lieutenant
	Poruchik	Starshi Ley- tenant	Senior 1st Lieutenant
	Kapitan	Kapitan	Captain
e. Field grade officers:	Mayor	Mayor	Major
	Podpolkovnik	Podpolkovnik	Lt. Colonel
	Polkovnik	Polkovnik	Colonel
f. General officers:	General Mayor	General mayor	Major General
	General Ley- tenant	General Leytenant	Lieutenant General
	General Pol- ovnik	General Polkovnik	General
	Marshal	Marshal <sup>2</sup>	Marshal

21. Inasmuch as there is an insufficient number of Communist or otherwise reliable Army officers, some politically unreliable personnel, usually former Army officers, are being called to active duty and given officer ranks. However, for purposes of easy recognition, all politically unreliable officers wear an identification marking known as the Efreytorska Nashivka (PFC Stripe). This is a narrow white stripe with an even narrower red stripe running through it which is worn near the outside or shoulder-tip edge of the shoulder tab from front to back. The following sketch is of the identification marking:<sup>3</sup>



22. In 1944, the Bulgarian Army was using flamethrowers of German manufacture. The weight of the flamethrower is 12 kilograms; the weight of oil is seven kilograms. The flamethrower has a mechanism which makes it possible to throw a flame which uses up one kilogram or a flame using the entire seven kilograms of oil at once. The range of the flame is 30 meters. The only other detail known by informant is that the flamethrowers have two cylinders and that the oil is also manufactured in Germany.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

-7-

23. In 1944, the Bulgarian Army was using zadimiteli (smoke bombs) shaped like stick grenades, about 35 centimeters in length with wooden handles. The bombs are of German manufacture and are used exactly like hand grenades.
24. Some miscellaneous new terms in current use are:
- a. Yachinka, formerly okop: Individual, fortified, semi-circular trenches;
  - b. DZOT - N.P. or Durveno Zemlenaya Ognevaya Tochka - Nabludatelen Punkt (Wooden and Earth Firing Point - Observation Post), formerly known as N.P. or Nabludatelen Punkt: Observation posts constructed of stone, wood, and earth, capable of resisting the impact of bombs of up to 50 kilograms;
  - c. DZOT - K.P. or Durveno Zemlenaya Ognevaya Tochka - Komanden Punkt, formerly K.P. or Komanden Punkt: Command post;
  - d. DOT or Dulgovremenaya Ognevaya Tochka (Permanent Firing Point) is the designation given to fortified positions constructed of reinforced concrete and capable of resisting the impact of bombs of up to 100 kilograms; and
  - e. POZ Unit or Podvishen Otryad za Zagrazhdenia (Mobile Unit for Defense) is a special Engineer unit of 30 enlisted men, 1 sergeant, and 1 officer, used for speedy mine-laying jobs.
25. The sketch which follows shows the following installations:
- A - Main gate
  - B - Vehicular gate
  - C - Vehicular gate
  - 1. Guard post
  - 2. Gasoline pumps
  - 3. Underground P.O.L. storage tanks, 5,000 liter capacity
  - 4. Garage
  - \*5. Garage
  - \*6. Five small rooms used as offices for various purposes
  - \*7. Three small rooms used as offices for various purposes
  - \*8. Storeroom for rubber boats
  - 9. Machine and machine parts storeroom
  - \*10, 11. Ground floor of a 2-story building, storeroom of the Bridge Construction Company of 1 Army Engineer Regiment
  - \*12. Five small rooms used as offices and storerooms for various purposes, ground floor of a 2-story building

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

-8-

- \*13. Dormitory, ground floor of a 2-story building
- \*14. Latrines, ground floor of a 2-story building
- \*15. Dormitory, ground floor of a 2-story building
- \*16. Four small rooms used as offices for various purposes, ground floor of a 2-story building.
- 17. Equipment repair shop
- \*18. Four small rooms used as offices for various purposes, ground floor of a 2-story building
- \*19. Dormitory, ground floor of a 2-story building
- \*20. Latrines, ground floor of a 2-story building
- \*21. Dormitory, ground floor of a 2-story building
- \*22. Four small rooms used as offices for various purposes
- 23. Warehouse
- 24. Pig sty
- 25. Pidgeon coop
- \*26. Ordnance repair workshop
- 27. Canning factory
- 28. Latrine and washroom
- 29. Enlisted men's canteen
- 30. Officers' mess
- 31a, 31b. Shoe, boot, and saddle shop and repair shop
- \*31c. Dispensary, ground floor of a 2-story building
- \*31d,\*31e. First aid rooms, ground floor of a 2-story building
- \*31f. Doctor's office, ground floor of a 2-story building
- 32, 33. Tailor shop
- \*34. Offices of the machine shop
- \*35. Machine shop
- 36. Barn
- 37. Three small rooms used as officers and non-commissioned officers living quarters

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY



SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

-9-

- 38. Dormitory
- 39. Three small rooms used as offices and non-commissioned officers living quarters
- 40. Dormitory
- 41. Three small rooms used as offices and non-commissioned officers living quarters
- 42. Dormitory
- 43. Mess hall, kitchen, two food storerooms, mess officer's office, cook's office, cooks' and cooks' helpers dormitory, latrine, and washroom
- 44. Wood and coal shed
- 45. Wagon shed
- 46. Food warehouses

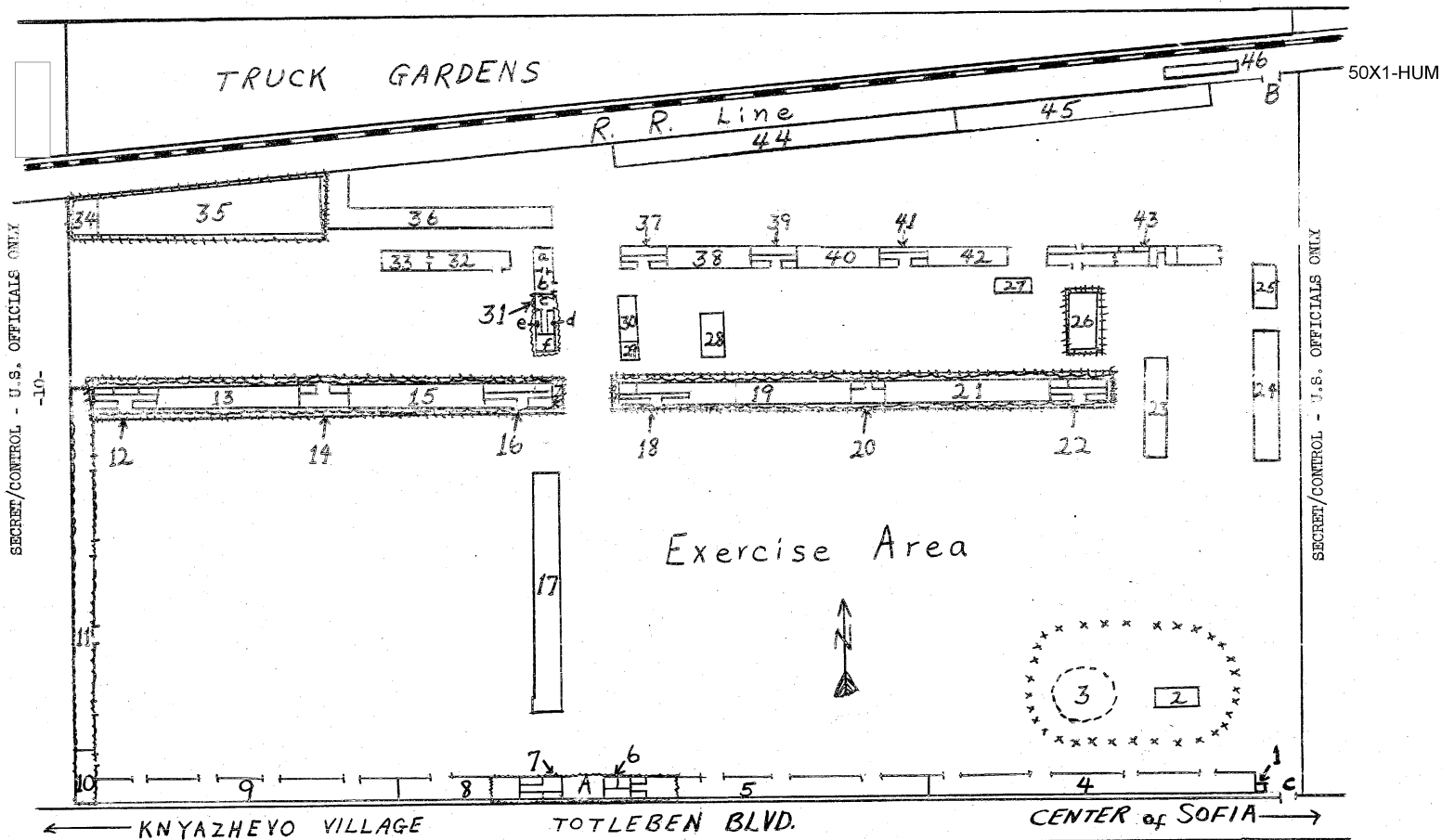
NOTE: All buildings are made of brick. Enlargements of some units of the sketch will follow the sketch.\*

1 ARMY ENGINEER REGIMENT - Sofia

(see following page)

Key  
—— Ground floor  
+++++ Basement  
~~~~~ Second floor

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY



SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

-11-

26. Below are enlargements of items of the foregoing sketch, as starred on the legend in the preceding paragraph:

- a. The second floor of a building which extends over the main gate A, buildings 6 and 7 and partly over buildings 5 and 8:

|   |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| 1 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
|   | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |   |   |

1 and 8: Archives  
 2-7, 10, 11, 13, and 14: Various offices  
 12: Telephone switchboard  
 15: Medical stores

- b. The second floor of a building which extends over buildings 31c, 31d, 31e, and 31f:



- c. The second floor of a building which extends over buildings 10 and 11:

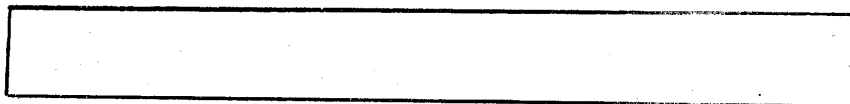
|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|

- d. Identical second floors of buildings which extend over buildings 12-16 and 18-22:

|   |   |  |   |   |   |  |     |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|-----|
| 3 | 4 |  | 5 | 6 | 7 |  | 10  |
| 1 | 2 |  |   |   |   |  | 8 9 |

1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10: Offices and non-commissioned officers living quarters  
 4 and 7: Dormitories  
 5 and 6: Latrines

- e. Identical basements of buildings which extend under buildings 12-16 and 18-22, used as storerooms:



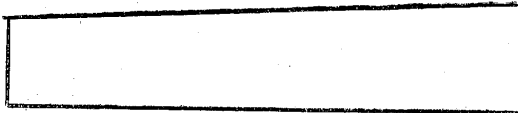
SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

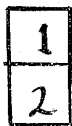
SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

-12-

f. Basement of buildings 34 and 35, used as machine shop storeroom:



g. Basement of building 26:



1: Food storeroom

2: Ordnance repair shop

50X1-HUM

1. Comment: these units moved from Sofia over a year ago.

2. Comment: The Bulgarian Army organization calls for one marshal, a rank created after World War II; however there has not yet been an appointment to the position.

50X1-HUM

3. Comment: It is believed that these shoulder markings merely designate reserve officers.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY  
SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

## REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

DATE DISTR. 29 May 1952

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Bulgaria

SUBJECT 1. Vulko Chervenkov Automobile Repair  
Plant in Iskur Village  
2. Khristo Botev Radio Station in Sofia

DATE OF INFO. 

PLACE  
ACQUIRE

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

1. The Vulko Chervenkov Automobile Repair Plant (Ayto Remonten Zavod, Vulko Chervenkov) is located in Iskur village, seven kilometers east of Sofia, on the Sofia-Plovdiv railroad line. The factory was constructed in late 1950 by an unidentified unit of trudovaks under the supervision of Soviet technical personnel. The factory area, near the Iskur railroad station, is under heavy civilian guard and is off-limits to unauthorized personnel. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

2. The Khristo Botev radio station is located in a 4-story building on Dragan Tsankov Boulevard in the southeastern section of Sofia in the same block as the Engineering College and the Khristo Botev Engineering High School. The sketch of the area appears on Page 2 and shows the following installations:

1. Liberty Park
2. Yunak Stadium
3. Georgi Dimitrov Agricultural College
4. Khristo Botev radio station (4 stories)
5. Engineering College (4 or 5 stories)
6. Khristo Botev Engineering High School (4 or 5 stories)

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

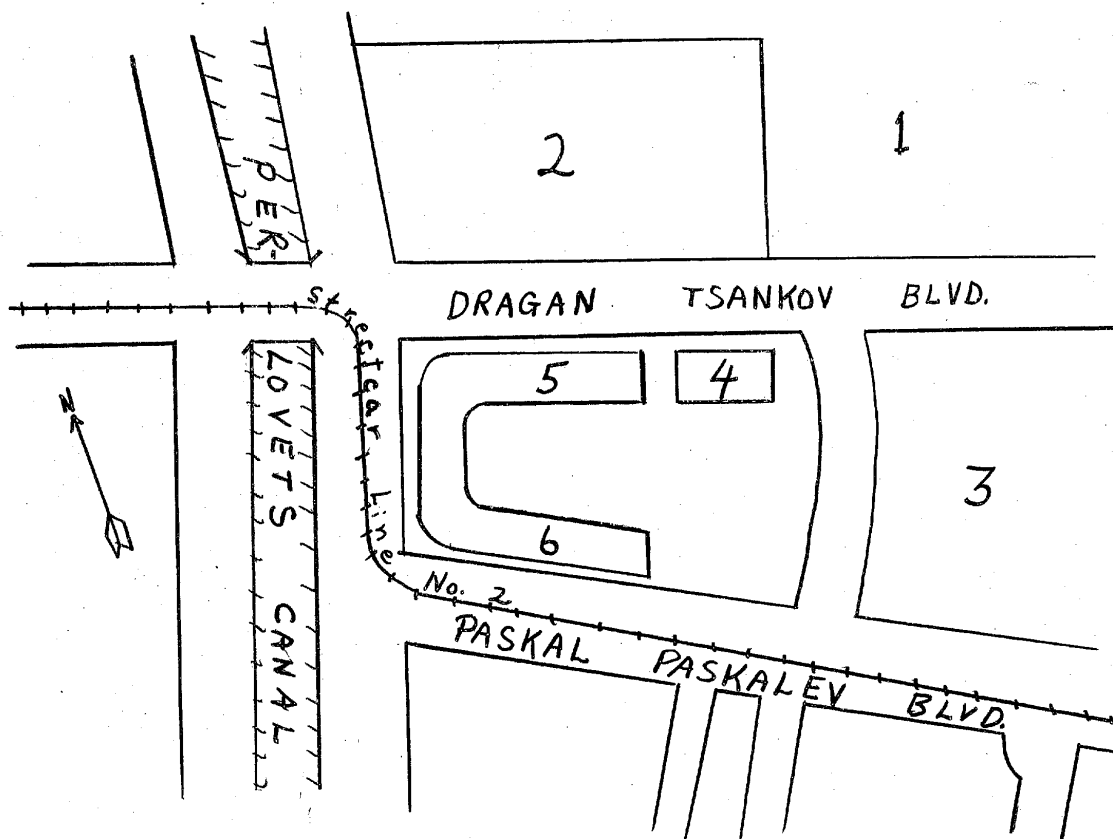
[illegible]

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

-2-

THE KHRISTO BOTEV RADIO STATION IN SOFIA:



SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY